

In the Claims:1-32. **(Canceled)**

33. **(Previously Presented)** A method of inducing or enhancing a cytotoxic T cell response against an antigen comprising:

forming a conjugate of the antigen and a monoclonal antibody which binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR); and

contacting the conjugate either *in vivo* or *ex vivo* with antigen presenting cells such that the antigen is internalized, processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells against the antigen.

34. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, which further induces or enhances a helper T cell response against the antigen.

35. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells.

36. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein the T cell response is induced through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

37. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody binds to a C-type lectin expressed on human dendritic cells.

38. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is β human chorionic gonadotropin (β hCG).

39. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of human, humanized and chimeric antibodies.

40. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a whole antibody, an Fab fragment and a single chain antibody.

41. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody comprises a human heavy chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences and a human light chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences, wherein:

- (a) the human heavy chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 15, ~~and conservative sequence modifications thereof~~; and
- (b) the human light chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 18, ~~and conservative sequence modifications thereof~~.

42. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the human heavy chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 14, ~~and conservative sequence modifications thereof~~; and the human light chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 17, ~~and conservative sequence modifications thereof~~.

43. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the human heavy chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 13, ~~and conservative sequence modifications thereof~~; and the human light chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 16, ~~and conservative sequence modifications thereof~~.

44. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the antibody comprises human heavy chain and human light chain variable regions comprising the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 8, respectively, ~~or conservative sequence modifications thereof~~.

45. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is expressed by a tumor cell or a pathogenic organism.

46. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of β hCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen and Pmel-17.

47. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 35, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an adjuvant, a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, or an immunostimulatory agent.

48. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the conjugate is administered *in vivo* to a subject.

49. **(Original)** The method of claim 48, wherein the subject is immunized against the antigen.

50. **(Previously Presented)** A method of inducing or enhancing a T cell-mediated immune response against an antigen, comprising contacting a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to the antigen, with antigen presenting cells such that the antigen is processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a T cell-mediated response mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells against the antigen.

51. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is mediated by cytotoxic T cells and/or helper T cells.

52. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is induced by cross-presentation of the antigen to T cells through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

53. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the antigen is expressed by a tumor cell.

54. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 53, wherein the tumor cell is selected from the group consisting of colon, lung, pancreas, breast, ovary, and germ cell derived tumor cells.

55. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *in vivo*.

56. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *ex vivo*.

57. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, optionally GM-CSF or FLT3-L.

58. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an immunostimulatory agent, optionally an antibody against CTLA-4.

59. **(Previously Presented)** A method of immunizing a subject comprising administering a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to an antigen, in combination with an adjuvant and a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells or an immunostimulatory agent, such that the molecular conjugate induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells against the antigen.